

Scraps and Facts.

—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, died in Washington yesterday evening at 6:40 o'clock of typhoid fever. He had been ill about two months, critically so for about two weeks. He had recently been re-elected senator from Ohio, and was prominently spoken of as a candidate for the presidency. He was very patient during his illness, and his last audible words were characterized by the pleasant consideration disposition that was a part of his nature. Both houses of congress adjourned today out of respect to the senator's memory and arrangements are being made for a public funeral.

—The state department at Washington has asked the Russian government for an explanation of its action in detaining the American steamship *Lelaland* at Port Arthur. This steamship was at Port Arthur during the fight between the Russian and Japanese fleets, and Russia ordered her to remain. The owners of the vessel appealed to Washington. But little significance attaches to the incident, however. The object of holding the vessel back was to prevent the members of the crew from giving out information to Japan, and the owners of the vessel will no doubt receive demurrage to the amount of from \$100 to \$200 according to the value of their cargo, etc.

—Dispatches published yesterday morning and this morning contain a few additional scattering facts and rumors as to operations at the theatre of war in the east. While trying to affect a landing near Port Arthur one day last week, some 400 Japanese troops were sabred by Cossacks. The Russian loss was severe; but not so great as that of the Japanese. About 20,000 Japanese troops were landed at Chemulpo two days ago, and it was reported yesterday that a terrific battle was on on the north bank of the Yalu river. This indicates a decisive battle, the Russians being concentrated on the Yalu river in their strongest force. It is admitted by the Russians that the Japanese are pouring thousands of troops into Manchuria. A rumor from Tien Tsin is to the effect that the Japanese have sunk eight and captured ten more Russian warships, but this is not confirmed.

—Russia has a strong fleet in the Baltic sea and a still stronger fleet in the Black sea. Since the heavy losses have occurred in the east, the question has been raised as to sending the Baltic and the Black sea fleets to Port Arthur and Vladivostok. Under the terms of the treaty of Berlin, made in 1871, the Black sea fleet cannot pass through the Dardanelles except with the consent of Turkey, England and the other European powers. Turkey is willing to give her consent to the passage. She would be glad to get the fleet out, and she would not let it go back again. England, however, is unwilling to permit the passage of the fleet, and she is in a position to help herself with a powerful fleet at Cyprus. The transfer of the Baltic fleet is also impracticable for the reason that Great Britain owns the coal-laying stations on the way, and would not be willing to let the Russians have enough coal to carry them through.

—Fuller details of the battle of Chemulpo, in which the Russian cruisers *Variaz* and *Koreitz* were sunk, have come in. It seems that although overpowered the Russians made a heroic fight. The two Russian vessels were in the harbor where there was also a Japanese cruiser. Chemulpo is in Korea, and therefore supposed to be a neutral port. That is the reason the two Russians did not jump on the single Japanese cruiser that was lying between them, and which they could have blown out of the water. Presently the Japanese fleet arrived outside of the harbor unknown to the Russians. The admiral sent a wireless message to the Japanese fleet to come out and it did so. The two Russians followed, thinking to get easy prey. Suddenly the whole Japanese fleet, consisting of five cruisers appeared. The admiral signaled the commanders of the Russian cruiser to surrender. The Russians, although realizing that they were trapped, ignored the signal and a terrible battle ensued. After an hour both of the Russian vessels, being badly crippled went back into the harbor. The Japs sent a message to the effect that unless the Russians came out the Japs would go after them. At this the two Russian vessels came out, the bands playing their national airs and every man at his post. The fight was resumed and continued until the two Russian vessels were sunk. It is not known whether the Russian vessels were sunk by Japanese shells, or from explosions produced by the Russians themselves to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy.

—Russia has patiently worked and has expended millions of rubles on the defenses of Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian railroad and the Tsar's Gibraltar of the north. Vladivostok hardly will be an early object of Japanese attack, for the reason that it is remote from the region in which the war must first be fought—Korea and Manchuria—and, should Vladivostok ever be under siege, it will take not only a mighty force by sea, but an immense army of investment to reduce it. The harbor is admirably located with narrow entrances, bordered on all sides by hills of ample height, to give excellent elevation to batteries and to afford splendid protection for gun position. All the channels from the sea are superbly commanded by many batteries of modern ordnance. Few of the guns are, however, of greater calibre than ten inches. Within the last two years many old guns have been replaced by new ones. The city of Vladivostok is located almost at the toe of the Muravev Amurski peninsula, on a harbor which affords excellent anchorage for war ships as well as merchantmen. There is located here a large navy yard, with adequate dry docks and repair shop facilities. In an admirably formed depression on the Muravev promontory, across the harbor, south of the city, is located a large battery of powerful mortars. The entrance to the harbor and the passage to the sea are guarded by heavy batteries, and these channels in a time like the present are heavily mined. Within the last two years a ship canal was built near the upper end of the Saper-

nul peninsula. The strategical value of this is to permit torpedo craft from the defenses an opportunity to sortie against an enemy bombarding the city from a distance without attempting to run the batteries, all of which are connected in the rear by sunken roads, which permit the rapid transportation of ammunition from one to another without danger from the enemy's fire. From a land attack, which is possible only from the north, the city is well protected by strings of land batteries connected one with the other by sunken roads, and which are equipped with the heaviest ordnance in Northern Asia.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1904.

THE South Carolina legislature is badly in need of a leader who is not connected with the dispensary board. Immigration and other matters that do not relate to the dispensary do not seem to appeal to the leaders.

SENATOR Mark A. Hanna was one of the most able and most lovable statesmen of the day, and was subjected to much personal abuse at the hands of his political opponents, yet when he died many of the big men in Washington, of both parties, shed tears. It seems as if it were about time to put a stop to this thing of trying to put contumely on political leaders, for no other object than a hope of bringing them in disrepute with the people they are honestly trying to serve.

THE Columbia State took occasion a few days ago to show the absurdity of a proposed amendment to Senator Brice's local option bill, whereby it was proposed that non-dispensary counties should be denied the benefit of their share of the dispensary profits as apportioned to them under the constitution. Unless the man who proposed the amendment referred to is constantly so tanked with dispensary liquor, as to be oblivious to all sense of shame, he must have felt pretty badly at such an exposition of his ignorance.

THERE has been no official call for outside help from fire stricken Baltimore as yet, and it is not certain that there will be. The matter has been under consideration by the authorities but they have not yet made a final decision. It is quite probable that the plucky people of Baltimore will decide to fight the situation through for themselves; but if they should finally decide to ask for help there need be no occasion for surprise. The only thing the balance of the country can do, in justice to itself and to humanity, will be to make generous response. This, we are quite confident, it will do.

CONGRESSMAN Finley disturbed the usual order of things last Friday, during the "consideration" of private pension bills. Such bills are usually taken up in committee of the whole and passed under the unanimous consent rule. The bills were being railroaded through by the score, when Mr. Finley raised an objection to the procedure as irregular. Speaker Cannon was plainly annoyed, but he had to sustain Mr. Finley's point and it became necessary to take the bills one at a time by number. Several of Mr. Finley's Democratic colleagues persuaded him to withdraw his objection and after a time the original procedure was resumed.

SINCE the naval battle at Port Arthur on Monday and Tuesday of last week, the news of the war between Russia and Japan has been coming slowly. A correspondent of the New York Herald witnessed the first battle from the deck of the British steamer *Columbia* and managed to cable the details to his paper at once. There was also authentic news of the naval engagement that resulted in the destruction of two Russian vessels in the Yellow sea; but since then, there has been little else than unauthenticated rumors. That the war is moving at a lively rate, there is no reason to doubt; but owing to the poor cable facilities in that part of the world news will be necessarily slow.

IT is a poor law that does not work both ways, even the law with reference to the establishment of dispensaries. The state board is willing to allow the people to establish dispensaries; but it is not willing to allow the people to abolish them. Not before since the first settlement of the state has any other earthly power been able to dictate to the free and sovereign people of the state, and strange to say this liquor power has been entrusted without the consent of the people. It was put over them in the first instance by deception and fraud, and although time and again it has been claimed that it is here through the will of the people, not one of its advocates or defenders has ever dared to allow the people an opportunity to express their preferences.

THERE was an article in THE ENQUIRER recently giving the experience of a Yorkville man in Columbia, and calculated to create the impression that the uninitiated find it difficult to buy blind tiger liquor in that city. We have no occasion to doubt the entire truth of the story as told; but we would like to disabuse the minds of such of our readers as think that the state has a monopoly of the liquor business in Columbia. The blind tigers still flourish especially at night and for the benefit of those people who are not willing to pay dispensary prices, and who do not want so much as a half pint of liquor at a time. In the house of representatives last Friday,

Representative Mahaffey of Spartanburg took occasion to say that he could easily buy in the city all the blind tiger liquor he could want, and a great deal more than he could pay for. He said that Columbia was not different from other towns and that liquor could be bought almost anywhere.

ARCHITECT Frank P. Milburn is out in a card in which he claims that the new state house commission was unwarranted in the wholesale charges and insinuations it made in its report. He intimates that the whole hullabaloo was raised by Col. J. Q. Marshall, who has all the time stood for another architect, and who was never reconciled Mr. Milburn having the job. He goes on to point out that the new commission has never made any complaint to the contractors or to himself. More, that the commission did not even make a suggestion. On the contrary the commission, largely at the instance of Col. Marshall, prepared a long type written criticism, containing general charges, and handed it over to the newspapers and the general assembly without even giving him notice of its proposed action. He says he has received \$2,000 in fees and he is willing to turn the whole amount over to some charitable institution, if the commission will show where he has been a party to any kind of fraud. The general assembly has passed a resolution providing for the investigation of the whole matter, and after all this is the way to secure the most satisfactory settlement.

Col. W. H. McCorkle. Grand and noble was the life career that was rounded out when Col. Wm. H. McCorkle breathed his last on Saturday afternoon. For more than four score and two years he fought the trying battle of life; but more remarkable than his great age is the sterling record of character and citizenship that he leaves as a heritage to his descendants and his fellow men.

Col. McCorkle was essentially a public character. He belonged not alone to his family or to the town of Yorkville; but to the country and the state, and all are better for the life he has lived—not materially better; but what is worth more, better morally and spiritually. The key note to his life was love and charity to all; and few there be who ever came in contact with him without being impressed with the unusual depth and breadth of his nature in this respect.

But it seems like a useless waste of words to undertake to tell about the character of Col. McCorkle. Everybody knew him. He was known to the old and young of a generation ago, just as he was known to the old and young of today, and to all he was the same. His kind, genial nature, ever bubbling over with good humor was filled with love for his fellow men. He had his convictions, his likes and dislikes, and his weaknesses perhaps; but utterly devoid of malice even toward the meanest of creatures, he enjoyed the love, respect and esteem of all. Those who were nearest and dearest to the colonel—the members of his immediate family, children and grandchildren, have been sorely bereaved in his death. The town and county also sustain a distinct loss in the removal of a character and personality that cannot be duplicated; but in important respects his life teaches lessons that 'ay us all under a debt of gratitude.

LAST WEEK OF SESSION.

Members of General Assembly Come Home Next Saturday.

SPECIAL dispatch to Enquirer: COLUMBIA, Feb. 15.—The general assembly will leave here probably on next Saturday morning. There is no reason in the world why the session should last a minute longer. The fact of the matter is just as much as has already been done, could have been done in thirty days, but the constitutional convention fixed a forty day limit for the session and it seems if the law makers are going to stick to it. It seems as if the tax commission is going to fall down on all of its pet schemes, with the exception of the franchise tax bill, which is practically a hold up of the corporations. This franchise tax bill does not impose a tax upon any class of property other than corporations, and a three mill levy is provided for on the gross income of all public utilities. The finance committee of the senate has agreed upon this and the bill will probably go through in this shape. A little bill, which is known as the "legislative bill," has been introduced into the house, but it will amount to little. This bill has already passed the senate.

Strange to say, one of the big and hard fights of the session has been on the bill to place telephone companies under the railroad commission. This bill has brought more people here than probably any other legislation in the session. The bill, as it came from the senate committee fixed maximum rates to required physical connection between different companies. It now places telephone companies under the control of the railroad commission and leaves it with the commission to fix the rates, and stipulates that no rates shall be fixed higher than are now in force. This is a state of affairs, as it goes to the house where it will probably be considered tomorrow.

The candidacy of Mr. T. Yancy Williams of Lancaster has been announced for congress from the eighth district. Mr. Williams will retire from the house where he has been an efficient member, and make the race for congress against Mr. Finley. Mr. Leon J. Williams who has been chairman board of control for a number of years, retires from the board to make the canvass for congress against Mr. Geo. W. Croft. As a usual thing, a congressman newly elected is given at least two terms before opposition develops. In the case of Mr. Croft, however, Williams seems to be so thoroughly satisfied that he can defeat him that he has already announced his candidacy. The talk now is that there will be no opposition to the major portion of the state ticket, and if there is any opposition to the re-election of Governor Heyward, it has not yet developed.

State treasurer R. H. Jennings, who has already served two terms, will have opposition and will probably have to retire from that office as there is no other position for him to take in the state house.

MURDERED ON THE WAYSIDE.

The dead body of George Brown, a white farmer, who lived on the plantation of Jim Allen, about six miles from Gaffney, was found in a cotton field within a mile and a half of his home last Saturday. Brown was last seen alive in Gaffney about a week previous, when he went home drunk. There were evidences of foul play on his body and it is believed that he was murdered.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.—Wants men capable of earning from \$100 to \$1,000 a year. Experience not necessary.—See fourth page.

Opera House.—The Schiller Male Quartette will occupy the boards on Saturday evening, Feb. 20. A fine orchestra will be present. The quartette will give employment to her son, Rob Meek, a minor, who has left her home without consent.

O. E. Grist—Will reward for a gold breast pin lost last Sunday.

Miss Rosa Lindsay—Does photographic work promptly and guarantees satisfaction.

York Drug Store—Says the doctor prescribes it follows directions carefully and invites you to give it your next prescription.

Fernes & Clinton—Invite your attention to their stock of tobacco and cigars, and say they can suit you in the quality of the goods as well as in the price.

For Cash Store—Announces a special sale of towels on February 18, when it will sell towels worth 10 and 15 cents for 5 cents, and towels worth 15 and 20 cents for 10 cents.

W. E. Moore & Co.—Present a few facts relative to the furniture trade that will interest prospective furniture buyers.

Saml. M. Grist, Special Agent—Tells of some "scraps" which Mutual Benefit agents have been having with the agents of other life insurance companies. He says the Mutual Benefit agents were successful in the "scraps."

J. Edgar Poag, Broker—Says that dirt is the best investment, and gives a number of reasons therefor. He also lists a large list of valuable properties for sale or rent.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Have Pratt's poultry food—a guaranteed egg producer, and also horse and cattle powders.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A correspondent of the Columbia State writes that he canvassed the town of Saluda in behalf of Senator Brice's local option bill and that only 10 out of 212 persons to whom the petition was presented refused to sign it.

The house has passed a bill providing for the increase of the salary of the supervisor of York county from \$700 to \$800. We are not informed as to who is the author of this bill; but we hope it will pass. It is easily worth \$800 a year to attend to the duties and responsibilities of this office and \$1,000 would not be too much.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—Thieves stole a dozen fine Leghorn hens from Mr. Brooks Inn last Sunday night.

—Rev. R. E. McAlpine recently returned from missionary work in Japan and will make a talk at prayer meeting in the Presbyterian church tomorrow night.

—Let us have a good municipal building, with a council chamber, police headquarters, cells, and a prison yard, and an assembly hall overhead. It might also be well to include a fire station. The town needs such an improvement.

—The Schiller Male Quartette, a high class musical entertainment under the management of the Southern Lyceum Bureau, is booked to appear at the opera house next Saturday night. The company comes with the highest testimonials and gives a most enjoyable programme.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Dan T. Woods is confined to his room by sickness.

Prof. H. A. C. Walker has been quite sick for days past.

Mr. J. Q. Wray left last night for a business trip to Baltimore.

Mr. Less Williams of the Santee census, visited friends in Yorkville Saturday.

Rev. W. C. Ewart was duly installed as pastor of Hebron congregation last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunlap of Rock Hill, attended the funeral of Col. McCorkle on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Heath and little daughter returned to Yorkville from Monroe, N. C. yesterday.

W. W. Lewis, Esq., went to Bullock's Creek today to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sarah N. Russell, who was his aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, Sr. and Mr. W. B. Wilson, Jr., of Rock Hill, attended the funeral of Col. W. H. McCorkle.

Master James Knox, little son of Rev. W. C. Ewart, was quite sick with pneumonia, but is now thought to be getting along very nicely.

Mr. J. C. Elliott of Lancaster, and Messrs. Will Neely and Sadler Love of Rock Hill, were in Yorkville on Sunday, to attend the funeral of Col. McCorkle.

Miss Alma Walker, who is convalescing from pneumonia, has been very uncomfortable during the past few days, but her condition is now very hopeful. She seems to be decidedly on the mend.

OFFICE OF PROBATE JUDGE.

Under the law, as it stands, upon the death of a probate judge in office, the duties and responsibilities of that officer immediately devolve upon the clerk of the court.

When such a contingency arrives, it is the clerk's duty to call upon the court not only assume charge of the books, records and powers of the deceased officer, but to immediately notify the governor of the situation.

Upon his own motion or when requested to do so by proper authority, say the county's delegation in the general assembly, it is the duty of the clerk to call an election to fill the vacancy. This is the case when the unexpired term of the deceased probate judge is more than a year. If the unexpired portion of the term is less than a year, the governor may fill the vacancy by appointment.

As directed by law Clerk of the Court Wylie assumed charge of the probate office on last Monday, and for his own convenience as well as to insure the proper discharge of the duties of the office until further arrangements can be made, secured the services of Mr. J. F. Wallace, his deputy clerk, as his representative.

The office of probate judge is now open with Mr. Joseph F. Wallace in charge, and Mr. Wallace stands ready for any business that may be presented. He is more familiar with the affairs of the office, probably, than any other man in the county, and is fully capable of discharging all the duties thereof without hitch or embarrassment.

If he has not already done so, Clerk Wylie will probably notify the governor of the existing vacancy today, and the election for the probate judge will be taken for the election of a successor to the honored officer who has just passed away.

As to whether there will be a special primary election for the nomination of a candidate, or it will be arranged so as to have the whole matter settled in the official election, will depend upon the action of the county Democratic executive committee.

DEATH OF P. R. SANDIFER.

The Columbia State of yesterday contains the following in reference to the death of Mr. Philip R. Sandifer, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sandifer, who live about three miles southwest of Yorkville. The deceased had many friends in Yorkville and vicinity and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Philip R. Sandifer of Yorkville, student of the normal department of the South Carolina college, died yesterday afternoon at the college in

fifty. The death was a shock and a blow to the students, one and all. Although but a short time a student of the college he had won the esteem and respect of his fellow-students. Only a few days ago he was among his friends, but now they have only the tender recollections of him whom they had been privileged to call friend. Mr. Sandifer was for some years a student of Erskine college and after leaving that institution taught school for some years near his home in Yorkville. At the beginning of this session he entered the normal department of the South Carolina college, having won the scholarship from York county. Soon after his entry he was recognized as a man worthy of holding the honor he had won. He was faithful to all duties and a student in every sense of the word. Although of a retiring nature he was recognized to be a man of high character and much promise, and well worthy to take a position in the world in his chosen profession—that of a teacher.

He had been sick for some days with measles and later developed a case of pneumonia, which proved fatal. His death was unexpected both to the students and those in attendance.

Mr. Sandifer was a member of the normal class, which class has decided to send three members to accompany the body to its last resting place. His father, Mr. C. H. Sandifer of Yorkville, has been here for several days and will take the body home.

As a mark of respect for their departed friend the faculty and the entire student body will assemble at the normal building this morning at 9:30 and accompany the body to the train.

The body of Mr. Sandifer arrived in Yorkville yesterday, and was taken to the Bethesda cemetery for interment. The death of this young man is a peculiarly terrible blow to the parents of the deceased. Their hearts were literally wrapped up in their son. They had worked hard to assist him in getting an education, and he was giving unusual promise of his ability to fulfill their highest expectations. In his terrible bereavement the distressed family has the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

DEATH OF MRS. R. Y. RUSSELL.

Mrs. Sarah N. Russell, widow of the late R. Y. Russell, died at her home at Blairsville yesterday, after a long illness aged 79 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Mrs. Russell was a native of Chester county, and was born Sept. 24, 1824.

Her maiden name was Lewis, and she was married to her husband about 1854.

Mrs. Russell has always been regarded as a most lovable woman. She was possessed of rare intelligence, and was a consistent Christian. Her influence for good in the community in which she spent so many years of her life, was unquestionable.

The deceased leaves three living children as follows: Mrs. James Castles of Eureka, Texas; Miss Carrie Russell and Mr. James N. Russell.

The funeral took place at Bullock's Creek today, and was largely attended.

DEATH OF COL. MCCORKLE.

Col. W. H. McCorkle, probate judge for York county, died last Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, as a result of the general breakdown incident to the infirmities of old age. He had been in failing health for about two years, the decline being especially rapid during the past few months, and he had been confined to his bed for about two weeks.

There was no organic disease. The wound in the knee at the second battle of Manassas proved the weakest place, and became the seat of an outbreak of senile gangrene. This trouble hastened the end, which was accompanied with considerable uneasiness and pain, that were borne with characteristic fortitude. The sufferer passed away in the midst of his sorrowing children and grandchildren, who surrounded his bedside.

William Hart McCorkle was born in York county in what was then known as the Indian lands, and within a short distance of where Ebenezer church now stands, on August 25, 1821. His father was Stephen McCorkle and his mother's maiden name was Jane Hart.

The mother died when William was three years old, leaving her husband with two children, the other John Lucas McCorkle, an infant. These children were taken charge of by their grandfather, William Hart, and looked after by their aunts, until their father married again. Stephen McCorkle's second wife was Mary S. Spratt, who lived in what is now Fort Mill township.

Because the father was poor, the boys were not afforded many school advantages. Aside from what they got at home their education was limited to such instruction as they could receive in the old field schools of the day between crops. Work came first and school attendance had to be a secondary consideration. This routine was continued until Aug. 29, 1840, when through an arrangement effected by his father, W. H. McCorkle, came to Yorkville and commenced work as a clerk in the store of A. S. Hutchison.

After about three years A. S. Hutchison died, and young McCorkle remained with the executors until the business of the deceased had been adjusted, when he took a position with the succeeding firm of Moore & Springs—R. Springs Moore and R. Austin Springs. He remained with this firm about two years, after which he took charge of the store of Wood, Beatty & Co. The death of F. H. Wood in 1847, necessitated the closing up of the business, and shortly afterward Mr. McCorkle began clerking for John H. Adams. He remained in the store of Mr. Adams as a clerk until 1849,

when he became a member of the firm. Later the late Joseph A. McLean was admitted into the partnership, and the business was continued until the breaking out of the war under the name and style of Adams, McCorkle & Co.

In 1855, Mr. McCorkle was elected colonel of the Thirty-fourth South Carolina militia, and he was prominent in militia circles until the breaking out of the war, when he took it upon himself to raise a company. At the organization he was elected captain; the late L. M. Grist was elected first lieutenant; the late J. T. Parker was elected second lieutenant, and the late I. D. Witherspoon was elected third lieutenant. The company first went to camp at Lightwood Knot, near Columbia; thence to Beaufort, and then to Hilton Head where they were baptized in fire from gunboats. In April 1862, the regiment went to Virginia, and became a part of Gregg's brigade, A. P. Hill's division. It was at this time that Capt. McCorkle became lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth regiment. He was wounded in the

knee by a minie ball at the second battle of Manassas; but continued in the service until the spring of 1863, when he was compelled to resign his commission on account of ill health. In the meantime he had been through the Manassas and Maryland campaigns, participating in the battles of Ox Hill, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg and the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Within a few months after his resignation his health began to improve and he took a position in the quartermaster department, where he continued until the end of the war.

After the war Col. McCorkle opened a mercantile business in Yorkville for J. & E. B. Stowe, and continued for two or three years, when the firm sold out to John H. Adams. Col. McCorkle then went into the service of Mr. Adams, and with Mr. Jos. A. McLean conducted the business until Mr. Adams' death on July 4, 1875. He then remained with the administrator for about a year, when he began work for Mr. T. M. Dobson, so continuing until 1883, when he assumed the management of the carriage business of the late B. T. Wheeler, with whom he remained for about six years.

In the fall of 1888, Col. McCorkle was elected probate judge for York county. His first term was for two years. In 1890, he was re-elected without opposition for four years. He was elected again in the same manner in 1894, again in 1898, again in 1902, and had he lived would have no doubt been elected a sixth time in 1906.

Col. McCorkle was twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret Lesley Robinson of Chester. The marriage took place on Feb. 15, 1849. Mrs. McCorkle died Feb. 11, 1884, leaving one child, Mr. R. R. McCorkle. The second wife was Mrs. Elva M. Dixon, a daughter of the late Andrew Grier of Mecklenburg county. The marriage took place on Aug. 16, 1860. As the result of this marriage there were two children, Mrs. B. N. Moore, and Mr. P. G. McCorkle.

Col. McCorkle connected himself with the Yorkville Presbyterian church in 1884.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, the remains being followed to the church and to the grave by a large concourse of people of all ages and conditions. The procession left the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Moore at shortly after 3 o'clock. The active pallbearers, made up of close friends of the deceased and of the family walked on either side of the hearse. These were immediately followed by a large company of honorary pallbearers, made up of the deceased's fellow-county officers, the members of the local bar, older citizens and personal friends. Next followed the children of the deceased and close friends, and sympathizers with the family carriages. The local lodge of Masons also had a place in the procession.

The Presbyterian church had already been pretty well filled before the arrival of the funeral cortege, except for the room that had been especially reserved, and in the galleries were quite a number of negroes, both old and young, who were desirous of paying their last respects to a man whom all of them considered their friend.

The services at the church were conducted by Rev. W. G. Neville, pastor of the deceased. Mr. Neville paid a well deserved tribute to the life and character of the deceased, and made a talk that was singularly appropriate to the solemn occasion. The service at the church over, the procession wended its way to the cemetery, where, after the coffin had been covered with soil, and the sod literally hidden under a profusion of beautiful floral tributes, sent in by the neighbors and from the towns surrounding, the concourse was dismissed with a benediction.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Death of Lee Garvin.

Mr. Lee Garvin died at his home at Sharon last Friday of diabetes, after a short illness. He was a carriage maker by trade and was about sixty-five years of age.

Injured by a Falling Tree.

Mr. J. Lowry Bowlin was badly injured at his home about five miles southeast of Yorkville yesterday afternoon, as the result of getting caught under a tree that he had just cut down. It is probable that his injuries will prove fatal.

Seeds All Gone.

The garden seeds sent to this office by Senator Latimer for distribution have all been called for. There have been more than a hundred applications by letter and in person, and the supply has hardly proved equal to the demand.

Fire at Tirzah.

The residence of Mr. R. R. Allison of Tirzah, was destroyed by fire this morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. The fire broke out in the kitchen and spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything except a few articles of furniture from the front rooms. Mr. Allison telephoned that his loss is almost complete. He has a little insurance; but not nearly enough to cover the loss.

Death of Rev. John G. Hall.

Rev. W. G. Neville received a letter today announcing the death of Rev. John G. Hall, in Phenix, Ariz., on last Sunday. Mr. Hall was a native of this county, having been born near Tirzah. He was for several years pastor of Pleasant Grove and Catholic churches in Chester county; but has spent the greater part of his life in missionary work. His body will probably reach Chester on Friday or Saturday next.

"Everybody Loved Him."

Charlotte Observer, Monday: That was a striking little communication that came to the Observer from Yorkville, S. C., yesterday relative to the death of Col. W. H. McCorkle. It was no eulogy; but the dispatch stated simply "Everybody loved him." Higher tribute than that could not be paid to any man. It means so many things. Yorkville is a small place, and its residents learn to know one another well, see both weakness and strength, the bad and the good. And neither the uncovered hearts of thousands nor the costliest mausoleum that could be built would convey half so fine a tribute as